

Urara MIZUSHIMA\*: What is *Mnium koraiense* Sakurai?  
 (Critical notes on mosses 3)\*\*

水島うらら\*: *Mnium koraiense* Sakurai の正体 (蘚類寸評 3)\*\*

Revising the late Dr. Sakurai's collection, I had a chance to study the holotype specimen of *Mnium koraiense* Sakurai from Mt. Chapek Bong (2056 m) in North Korea. *M. koraiense* was reduced to a synonym of *M. undulatum* by Mr. Osada in 1958<sup>(1)</sup>, and it was followed by Drs. Won Wick Hong and H. Ando in 1959<sup>(2)</sup>.

*M. koraiense* was attributed by Dr. Sakurai to subgenus *Serratae* in having serration in one row on leaf-margins. The type specimen consists of several tufts of sterile and male plants, and few of them are intermixed. The original description mentions "...caespitibus atroviridibus vel virido-fuscescentibus." Actually the sterile tufts are blackish green below and lighter above, and the male tufts are brownish dirty green throughout. Leaves of the sterile plant are ligulate, obtuse at the apex, and strongly transversely undulate; with close acute teeth in a single row on margins as shown in fig. 1, A-D. These points are doubtlessly of *M. undulatum*. As to the male plant, there are some questionable points. The outer perigonial rosette leaves are elliptic and with a double serration which differs distinctly from that of *M. undulatum*. The last character is of *Bisseratae* group (Limprecht's artificial subgenus). Below the perigonial rosette, there are only a few small obovate apiculate scales having a strongly decurrent base. Moreover in the male tufts, some stems are sterile. Their leaves are doubly serrate, elliptic, obtuse and apiculate at the apex, and narrowed below the half to the decurrent base. The cells are incrassate, irregular hexagonal-rectangular, and arranged in curved lines radiating from the nerve in the most part of the lamina. These characters coincide with *M. spinosum*. Though the apiculus and the teeth on the upper back of nerve are a little lower than usual, the male tuft is referable to *M. spinosum*. Thus *M. koraiense* Sakurai is a mixture of sterile *M. undulatum* and male *M. spinosum*.

***Mnium undulatum*** Weis ex Hedw., Sp. Musc. 195 (1801).

*M. koraiense* Sakurai in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, 55: 531, quoad fig. 1-b, c, e

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\*\* 日本蘚類寸評 (2) に統く。 The heading is altered from "Critical note on Japanese Mosses (2)".

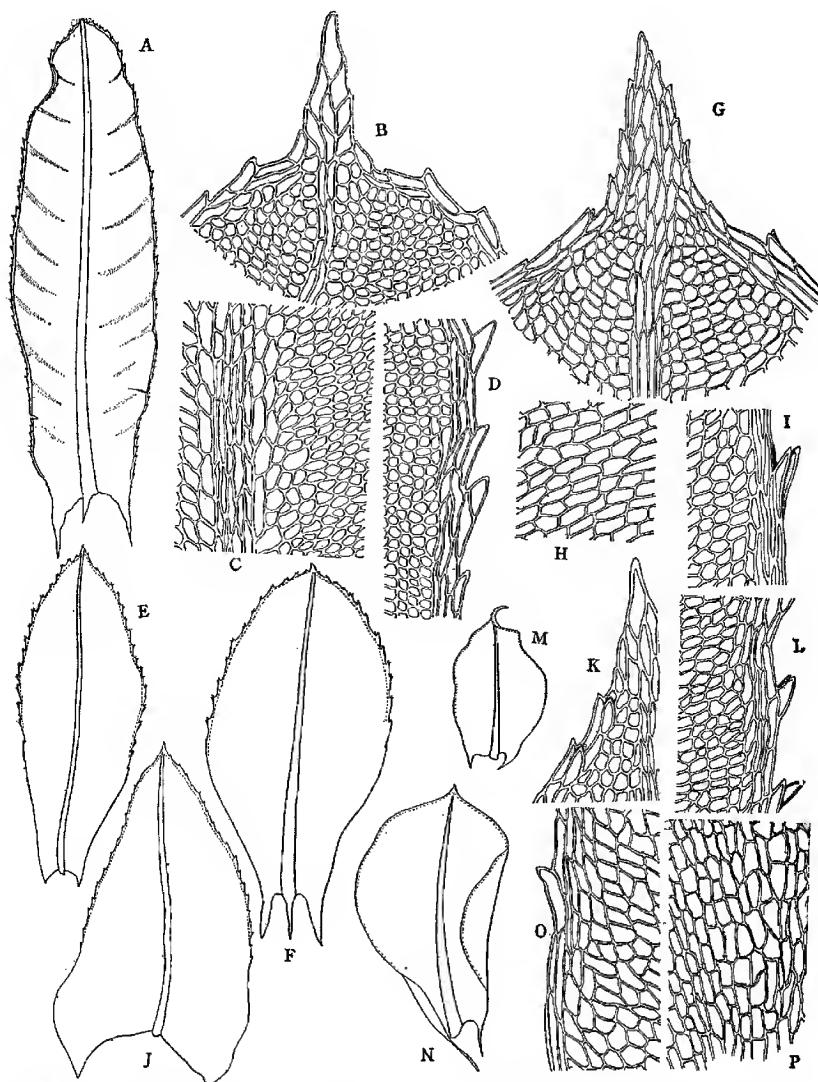


Fig. 1. A-D. *Mnium undulatum* Hedw. in the holotype specimen of *M. koraiense* Sakurai.  
 A. Stem leaf,  $\times 13.5$ . B. Do., apical part,  $\times 120$ . C. Do., middle part,  $\times 120$ . D. Do., margin,  $\times 120$ .  
 E-P. *M. spinosum* (Voit.) Schwaegr. in the holotype specimen of *M. koraiense* Sakurai.  
 E. Upper stem-leaf,  $\times 13.5$ . F. Middle stem-leaf,  $\times 13.5$ . G. Do., apical part,  $\times 120$ . H. Do., middle cells,  $\times 120$ . I. Do., margin,  $\times 120$ . J. Perigonal leaf,  $\times 13.5$ . K. Do., apical part,  $\times 120$ . L. Do., margin,  $\times 120$ . M-N. Scales,  $\times 13.5$ . O. Do., margin,  $\times 120$ . P. Do., basal cells,  $\times 120$ .

(1941), p.p.

**Mnium spinosum** (Voit.) Schwaegr., Sp. Musc. Suppl. 1(2): 130, 78 (1816).

*M. koraiense* Sakurai, l.c., quoad fig. 1-a, d, f. (1941), p.p.

#### References

1. Osada, T., An additional list of mosses from North Korea. Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 19: 60-66 (1958).
2. Hong, W. S. & Ando, H., An enumeration of Mosses recorded from Korea, with some new additions to the Korean flora. Theses of Catholic Medical College 3: 371-395 (1959).

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*Mnium koraiense* Sakurai は北鮮、遼日峰産の標本について設けられた種で、後に長田武正氏によって *Mnium undulatum* Hedw. の異名におとされた。しかし、植物学雑誌 55: 532 (1941) に載せられた原記載と附図を見ると、その雄株は *M. undulatum* の雄株とはロゼット状に塊った葉の形や、茎葉の附着状態などで多少異っており、疑問に思っていた。幸い今度、都立大学、牧野標本館の桜井コレクションの中に同種の基準標本を見出したので、この点を検討してみた。その結果、不実の茎は *M. undulatum* に間違いないが、雄株の葉縁には明かに双生する歯があり、葉細胞の配列なども考え合わせると、既に北鮮より知られている *M. spinosum* (Voit.) Schwaegr. に当る。それ故上記のように整理した。

#### ○花三題（山中二男） Tsugiro YAMANAKA: Notes on flowers of *Hydrangea*, *Phyllostachys* and *Tricyrtis*

##### 1. ヤエノヤマアジサイ

ここにかけた写真(図 1, 2)は、高知県土佐郡鏡村でうつしたヤマアジサイ *Hydrangea macrophylla* Seringe ssp. *serrata* Makino と、その中性花が重弁化したものである。海拔 300 m あたりの谷間に生じ、付近の蛇紋岩地やその周辺にはヤマアジサイが多い。花は美しい淡紅色であるが八重咲きのものもおなじで、栽培しても価値がある



Fig. 1. *Hydrangea macrophylla* ssp. *serrata*. Normal form at Kagami, Kochi Pref. (Jun. 4, 1965).